

FIGHTING RENEWED  
IN THE PHILIPPINESGeneral Wheaton Captures  
City of Pasig.

AMERICAN LOSSES SLIGHT

Contest Lasts From Daylight Till  
the Afternoon.

ENEMY COMPLETELY ROUTED

Advance Force of United States  
Troops, Supported by Oregon Vol-  
unteers, Open the Fight with Heavy  
Fire on the Filipinos, Who, Driv-  
en From One Point to Another  
Finally Make a Stand in Pasig--  
Shelled by a Gunboat--At 4:50 P. M.  
the City is Taken--List of Casual-  
ties Among Our Troops.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Manila, March 13.--11:55 a. m.--At  
daylight to-day Brigadier General  
Lloyd Wheaton's divisional brigade,  
consisting of the Twentieth United  
States Infantry, the Twenty-second In-  
fantry, eight companies of the Wash-  
ington Volunteers, seven companies of  
the Oregon Volunteers, three troops of  
the Fourth United States Cavalry, and  
a mounted battery of the Sixth Artil-  
lery, was drawn up on a ridge behind  
San Pedro Macati, a mile south of the  
town.

The advance was sounded at 6:30 a.  
m., the cavalry leading the column, at  
a smart trot, across the open to the  
right, eventually reaching a clump  
commanding the rear of Guadalupe.

THE ATTACK BEGINS.

Supported by the Oregon volunteers,  
the advance force opened a heavy fire  
on the rebels. The response was feeble  
and desultory, apparently coming from  
handful of men in every covert. While  
the right column was swinging towards  
the town of Pasig, the left advanced,  
poured volleys into the bush.

A small body of rebels made a de-  
termined stand at Guadalupe Church,  
but the enemy was unable to with-  
stand the assault.

A TERRIFIC FIRE.

At 7:30 a. m. a river gunboat started  
towards Pasig. The rebels were first  
encountered by this vessel in the jungle  
near Guadalupe. Steaming slowly, the  
gunboat poured a terrific fire from her  
gating guns into the brush. For all  
of an hour the whirling of the rapid  
fire guns alternated with the booming  
of the heavier pieces on board.

Meanwhile Scott's battery ashore was  
shelling the trenches and driving the  
enemy back. The artillery then ad-  
vanced to the ridge of bamboo and  
drove a few of the enemy's sharpshoot-  
ers away with volleys from their car-  
tridges. The artillery then advanced and  
met with little opposition.

In the meantime the infantry had  
been sent forward in extended order,  
the Washington regiment resting on the  
bank of the river, each regiment de-  
ploying on reaching its station and fur-  
nishing its own supports.

The entire column then wheeled to-  
ward the river, driving the enemy to-  
ward his supports, and then advanced  
on Guadalupe.

The artillery moved to a ridge com-  
manding Pasig and Pateros.

IN FULL RETREAT.

By this time the enemy was in full  
flight along a line over a mile long,  
and the firing was discontinued tempo-  
rarily, in order to give the troops a  
rest before making an attack on Pasig.

The enemy's loss was believed to be  
severe. Only eight Americans were  
wounded.

THE ATTACK RESUMED.

7:55 P. M.--After a short rest General  
Wheaton resumed the attack on Pasig.  
Scott's battery, supported by two  
companies of the Twentieth Regiment,  
advanced on Guadalupe by the road  
along the river bank, the remainder of  
the Twentieth Regiment and the Twen-  
ty-second Regiment following with the  
reserve of the Oregon volunteers.

THE TOWN SHELLED.

At 11:30 a. m. the column came in  
contact with the enemy and a gunboat  
steamed to the firing line and cleared  
the jungle on both sides, while the bat-  
tery took up a position on a bluff at  
the right. The first shot from the  
American field pieces at 1:20 yards  
range, dislodged a gun of the enemy  
at Pasig. After the town had been  
shelled the Twentieth Regiment lined  
up on the bluff and the Twenty-second  
took up a position on the left at the  
place, with the cavalry in the centre,  
whereupon the enemy retreated to the  
town.

A TUG PURSUED.

At 2 p. m. our gunboat started in  
pursuit of the enemy's armed tug, chasing  
her to the lake.

At 3:30 p. m. a large body of the

enemy was discovered working around  
our right flank and the Twentieth Regi-  
ment was moved to a commanding  
ridge.

The rebels were met opposite Pateros,  
but the enemy bolted.

Thirty of the rebels were killed, six-  
teen were taken prisoners, and the  
Americans lost six men wounded.

The whole American line bivouacked  
at 5 o'clock.

About 700 rebels were reported to be

marching northward a few miles to  
the southwest.

GUNBOATS FOR SALE.

The Spanish gunboats El Cano, Sa-  
mar, Raragua, Pampanga, Albay, Cal-  
amianes, Ordanote, Razza, Gordoque,  
Panao, Manileno, Mindoro and Mara-  
veles, lying at Zamboanga, Island of  
Mindanao, have been sold here to  
Francisco Reyes for 291,112 Mexican  
dollars. They will be re-sold to the  
highest bidder or they may be trans-  
formed into merchantmen.

THE FALL OF PASIG.

Manila, March 13.--4:50 P. M.--Gen-  
eral Wheaton attacked and captured  
the city of Pasig, east of Manila, this  
afternoon. The enemy made a stand  
for an hour, but at the end of that time  
were forced to retreat.

AGUINALDO'S SPANISH PRISON-  
ERS.

Madrid, March 13.--General Rios, the  
Spanish commander in the Philippines,  
in an official dispatch acquainting the  
Government with the fact that Major  
General Oils has stopped the negotia-  
tions for the release of the Spanish  
prisoners in the hands of the rebels,  
says:

"I protest in the name of humanity,  
and believe the time has arrived to ap-  
peal through the consuls to the good  
offices of the powers."

CANNOT BE RANSOMED.

The dispatch also says:  
"I am told that the Filipinos are at  
war with the Americans, and that the  
prisoners cannot be ransomed for  
money, and that would improve the  
position of the insurgents. In view of  
my situation between the Americans  
and the Filipinos I await the orders of  
the government."

A CONFERENCE.

A copy of the dispatch was sent im-  
mediately to Senator Stiver, the "com-  
missioner," who had a long conference with  
General Polavieja, Minister of War. Both  
admit the gravity of the situation, and  
the dispatch will be submitted to the  
Cabinet Council to-morrow.

The government is perplexed at ac-  
cording no clear solution of the difficulty.  
At the Ministry of War this evening it  
was said that no reply would be sent  
to Senator Stiver pending the Cabinet's  
decision.

NEGOTIATIONS ABANDONED.

A plan of negotiation with Aguinaldo  
direct, without reference to Washing-  
ton, has been abandoned, however, and  
General Stiver, in his capacity of Min-  
ister of Foreign Affairs, will probably  
not await the decision of the Cabinet  
regarding the dispatch before commu-  
nicating with the American Govern-  
ment.

LIST OF THE CASUALTIES.

New York, March 13.--Following is  
the Journal's revised list of the casual-  
ties in to-day's fighting at Manila:

Killed--Private Stewart, Twentieth

Infantry.

Private Munson, Twenty-second In-

fantry.

James L. Kline, Twentieth Kansas.

Wounded--Corporal Chris Thompson

and Privates L. Folger, Charles Davis,

Thomas Miller, H. Piper, C. Sumner

and Matthew Sharkey, of the Twentieth

Infantry.

Privates Charles Easley, Theodore

Miser, John Blazek, William O'Brien,

William Rhinehardt and Willet Har-

mon, Twenty-second Infantry.

Private Walter Irvine.

THE CRUISER CHICAGO,

LEAVES WITH TREASURE SHIP

MEADE--THE BROOKLYN

NOT COMING.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Newport News, Va., March 13.--The  
cruiser Chicago, designated as the flag-  
ship of the South Atlantic squadron,  
and the transport Meade, which is con-  
veying \$3,000,000 to Havana to pay off  
the Cuban troops, sailed from Hampton  
simultaneously about 4 o'clock this af-  
ternoon. The departure of the Chicago  
was evidently due to orders received  
to-day, the nature of which is not  
known here, but it is believed that she  
will accompany the Meade all the way  
to Havana, to meet her in case of  
emergency, such as storm or accident.

After that she may proceed to Brazilian

waters or return to this country.

THE BROOKLYN NOT COMING.

The order sending the United States  
armored cruiser Brooklyn to Hampton  
Roads to take Admiral Schley to Eu-  
rope has been countermanded. The  
Brooklyn is still with Sampson, and  
sailed on Saturday with the New York  
for Puerto Cortez, on the Honduras  
coast. The Indiana and the Texas are  
also with the squadron.

WALKER-HAMILTON FIGHT.

WALKER RESTING EASY--HAMIL-  
TON EXPECTED TO DIE.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Roanoke, Va., March 13.--A special  
from Bristol, Tenn., to the Times says:  
There are no new developments in the  
Walker-Hamilton affair, except that  
General Walker is resting easy to-day.  
The wounds of both men are dangerous  
and Hamilton's death is expected.

The facts in the case will not be  
made known until legal proceedings are  
instituted, as all reports now are pre-  
judicial from politics. Excitement has  
subsided and no future trouble is  
feared.

Death on the Rail.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Savannah, Ga., March 13.--A long  
train, loaded with lumber belonging to  
the Southern Pine Company, of Geor-  
gia, ran off a trestle into a swamp  
near Blackshear, Pierce county, this  
morning, and was completely wrecked.  
William Holly, one of the train hands,  
was instantly killed. Legree Avant,  
brother of Dr. L. R. Avant, of Pater-  
son, Ga., was seriously injured, and will  
probably die. Three negroes employed  
on the train were seriously, but not  
fatally, hurt.

Col. Bryan Invited to Speak.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Jefferson City, Mo., March 13.--The  
House has reconsidered its action of  
Saturday last, and to-day adopted a  
resolution inviting William J. Bryan to  
address the Legislature before its ad-  
journment.



MAJOR GENERAL JOE WHEELER.

It will be seen that the President retains Major General Joe Wheeler in

the list of officers now in the volunteer service.

General Wheeler won the title of "Fighting Joe" in the Civil War, having  
been commissioned as a major general when 27 years old for signal gallantry  
in the field. He was one of the South's greatest cavalry leaders. At the open-  
ing of the war with Spain he promptly tendered his services to the President,  
receiving a commission as major general of volunteers. He was sent to San-  
tiago, being assigned to the command of the cavalry division, and, despite his  
advanced age--62 years--did splendid work, fighting as valiantly for Old  
Glory as he once fought against it. At the close of the war he resumed his seat  
in Congress, having been unanimously re-elected, but the President declined  
to revoke his commission in the army. Recently he requested to be sent to the  
Philippines, stating that if he remained in the army he desired to be sent  
where there was to be fighting.

LEE AND WHEELER  
Will Retain Their Commissions as  
Major-Generals.

Large Number of General and Staff  
Officers to Be Mustered Out--List  
of Second Lieutenants Appointed  
--Volunteers to Come Home.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, March 13.--By direction  
of the President an order was issued  
to-day mustering out a large number of  
general and staff officers of the volun-  
teer army. The general officers mustered  
out to-day are as follows:

Major General Joseph W. Kiefer,  
Brigadier Generals Arnot, Alexander,  
Pennington, Snyder, Randall, Sheridan,  
Douglas, Boynton, McKibben, Carpen-  
ter and Humphreys.

A FURTHER CUT NECESSARY.

It should be explained that the re-  
duction in the list of general officers  
made by to-day's order is not sufficient  
in itself to meet the demands of the  
existing law. There must be a further  
cut. In fact the list of Major Generals  
and Brigadier Generals remaining must  
be reduced by ten altogether in order  
to bring the list down to the nineteen  
permitted by the strength of the regu-  
lar army. In effecting this reduction, it  
is the intention to reduce some of the  
major generals to the rank of brigadier  
generals instead of mustering them out  
of the service. Also in the case of some  
of the brigadier generals yet to be dropped  
it will be doubtless be found that in-  
stead of being mustered out of the  
United States service entirely some of  
the officers who hold lower position in  
the regular army will return to their  
former regimental and staff places.

LEE AND WHEELER RETAINED.

The major generals who retain their  
volunteer commissions at present are:  
Wade, Shafter, Otis, Wilson, Fitzhugh  
Lee, Wheeler, Bates, Young, Lawton,  
Chaffee, Anderson, MacArthur and  
Ludlow.

The brigadier generals remaining are:  
Frank, Williston, Carpenter, L. H. Da-  
vis, Schwan, Hall, Hasbrouck, Sanger,  
Kline, Gilmore, Wheaton, Ernst, King,  
Grant, Otis, H. G. Andrews, Hughes,  
Colby, Wood, Ewers, Owenshine,  
Reeve and Comba.

NO MORE CHANGES.

It is not contemplated to make any  
more changes in the volunteer general  
and staff officers at present. Under the  
law the officers mustered out to-day  
could be retained until the proclama-  
tion of peace was issued, but the Presi-  
dent determined to muster out all that  
could be spared.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Washington, D. C., March 13.--The  
list of second lieutenants appointed un-  
der the army reorganization bill was  
made public this afternoon. There are  
125 in the list, among them being the  
following:

O. H. Dockery, graduate University  
of North Carolina, Lieutenant Second  
North Carolina Volunteers.  
Thomas H. Newland, North Carolina.  
John W. Daniel, Jr., first Lieutenant  
Third Volunteer Engineers.  
James F. James, first Lieutenant Sev-  
enth United States Volunteer Infantry.  
Arthur M. Shipp, graduate Military  
Institute.

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

manslaughter in East Feliciana, in  
having caused a death in that parish  
through the introduction of yellow fe-  
ver from New Orleans. The indictment  
is the result of the charge of Dr. Mac-  
kowan, who claimed that the two doc-  
tors had held that yellow fever was  
not as infectious as typhoid, and not  
quarantinable and that they declined to  
notify the county parishes of the ex-  
istence of alleged fever here.

The warrants were served to-day and

Drs. Souchon and Kohke were taken

to East Feliciana.

SAMPSON'S REQUEST.

MAKES A GENEROUS SUGGESTION

TO THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, D. C., March 13.--Sec-  
retary Long has received a letter from  
Rear Admiral Sampson, in which the  
Admiral, after referring to the allega-  
tions that the list of officers recom-  
mended for promotion for gallantry off  
Santiago had failed of confirmation be-  
cause it included his name, asked the  
Secretary to immediately reappoint  
these officers, omitting his own name.

The text of the letter is as follows:

U. S. Flagship, New York, First Rate,

Havana, Cuba, March 9, 1899.

Sir--I respectfully ask your attention

to the facts contained in this letter,

and that it may be officially filed as

part of my record in the United States

Navy.

When the late war was threatening  
I was placed in command of the North  
Atlantic fleet, and after the declaration  
of war was appointed by the Presi-  
dent a Rear Admiral and confirmed in  
my command.

This duty and responsibility came to  
me entirely unsought, nor had I any  
expectal wish for it, though recognizing  
the great honor then conferred upon me.

My sole aim was to achieve success;

to blockade Cuba, destroy Cervera's

fleet and to maintain an efficient war

fleet.

It is not necessary to dwell upon the  
incidents of the war, which are all well  
known. Based upon these incidents,  
certain officers, distinguished for  
faithful service, were named by me, in  
the exercise of my natural duty as  
commander-in-chief, for promotion or  
such other reward as you, sir, might  
deem desirable.

Those names you have been pleased  
to nominate to the United States Sen-  
ate for promotion and you have done  
me the honor to add my name to that  
list of officers.

It now appears that the Senate,  
though well disposed to most of the  
names on that list, has, for reasons  
not necessary to be here discussed, ob-  
jected to my promotion, and has simi-  
larly failed to confirm the deserving  
officers about whose merits there has  
been no doubt or discussion.

Hitherto, Mr. President, undisturbed  
by any eager desire for advancement,  
or any other form of reward for doing  
my duty, I have not, especially, con-  
sidered myself with matters outside of  
that duty. I have felt that I have done  
my duty in the conduct of the West In-  
dian naval campaign to the utmost ex-  
tent of my ability as thoroughly as I  
was able, and if no reward should come  
I could be satisfied with the conscious-  
ness of having done my duty. I did not,  
however, anticipate that dissatisfaction  
with any act or acts of mine would  
cause the Senate to withhold from other  
officers a promotion which they have  
well deserved, and which has been  
promptly granted in similar circum-  
stances to others.

I therefore respectfully suggest, Mr.  
President, that your appointment of  
these officers about whom there is no  
discussion, should at once be renewed  
in order that they may thus secure their  
promotion under the Personnel bill to  
which they are entitled, and without  
creating confusion.

Very respectfully,

W. T. SAMPSON.

The President of the United States of

America.

Through the Secretary of the Navy,  
WILL NOT ACCEPT SUGGESTION.

Washington, March 13.--Secretary  
Long will not accept the suggestion  
made by Rear Admiral Sampson in his  
letter published to-day, and make re-  
appointments of the officers who  
failed of confirmation at the last ses-  
sion of Congress. The matter will be  
allowed to remain just as it stands un-  
til the next Congress meets, and then  
all of the nominations will be sent in  
precisely as they stood at the end of  
the last session.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

OFF FOR VACATION WITH MARK

HANNA IN GEORGIA.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, March 13.--President  
and Mrs. McKinley and a party of  
friends left the city at 6:40 o'clock to-  
night for a vacation of ten days or two  
weeks at Thomasville, Ga., where the  
train is scheduled to arrive at 4 o'clock  
to-morrow afternoon. The trip will be  
made via the Atlantic Coast Line and  
the Plant System, aboard a splendid  
train of Pullman cars, perfect in equip-  
ment with every provision for the com-  
fort and safety of the party. The Presi-  
dent occupied the magnificent private  
Pullman observation car Iolanthe, at  
the rear of the special train, remainder  
of which was made up of the compart-  
ment car Horatio, the sleeper Clematis,  
the dining car Aberlin, and the com-  
bination smoking and baggage car  
Cassius--all handsomely fitted out for  
the accommodation of the distinguished  
travelers.

Ten minutes before train time the  
President and Mrs. McKinley reached  
the station, where a number of people  
had assembled, and went aboard the  
train and greeted those who accompa-  
nied them on the trip.

These included the Vice President  
and Mrs. Hobart and Master Hobart,  
Senator and Mrs. Hanna, Miss Hanna  
and Miss Phelps, Dr. J. H. Rixey and  
Mr. George H. Cortelyou, assistant sec-  
retary to the President, and B. S.  
Haynes, one of the executive clerks.

Secretary Alger, Postmaster General  
Emory Smith, Secretary to the Presi-  
dent Porter, General Corbin and others  
were at the station to bid the party  
farewell.

AROUND VIRGINIA CITIES.

Petersburg, Va., March 13.--Presi-  
dent McKinley and party passed on the Belt  
line around Petersburg to-night at  
10:55 o'clock.

Richmond, Va., March 13.--The Presi-  
dential party, on the way to Florida,  
is understood to have passed around  
Richmond to-night on schedule time.

ADMIRAL VILLAMIL  
FOUND AT LASTCommander Spanish Torpedo  
Boat Destroyers.

HE DIED IN AN ARM CHAIR

Missing Since the Memorable Naval

Battle of July 3rd, in Which Cer-

vera's Fleet Was Annihilated--

Bones and Clothes Identified--

Held in High Esteem by His

Countrymen.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Santiago de Cuba, March 13.--Yester-  
day General Leonard Wood, Military  
Governor of the Department of Santia-  
go, in the presence of the Adjutant  
Generals of the Department, Colonel  
Eaton and Captain Gilmore, of Cap-  
tain Scott, Captain of the port, and other  
officers, positively identified the re-  
mains of the Spanish officer discovered  
a few days ago among the rocks on the  
shore about four miles west of El  
Morro, as those of Admiral Villamil,  
who commanded the Spanish torpedo  
boat destroyers in the naval battle  
which resulted in the destruction of  
Admiral Cervera's squadron.

TIED IN AN ARM CHAIR.

Accompanied by the officers named,  
and by others, General Wood went in a  
tug to investigate personally as to the  
truth of the report that the body of  
a Spanish officer had been found, tied  
in an arm chair, at the point desig-  
nated. The report proved well founded.  
Nearly opposite the point where the  
wrecked torpedo boat destroyer Pluton  
lies, General Wood found an arm chair,  
with ropes around it, a skull, bones of  
the ground and the ragged remnants of  
the uniform of a Captain in the Spanish  
navy. It was evident that the buzz-  
sards had stripped the bones of the  
flesh.

A SUPPOSITION.

It is understood here--though as to  
this there is no certainty--that Admiral  
Villamil was taken ashore from the  
Pluton in a dying condition, tied in an  
arm chair, and the supposition is that  
he died immediately on reaching the  
shore, the body being left abandoned  
among the rocks, where it remained  
undiscovered until a few days ago.

THE IDENTIFICATION COMPLETE.

Admiral Villamil. It is known, was  
wounded in the right arm and the left  
leg. General Wood put the bones to-  
gether, showing the unmistakable  
marks of wounds in these places. The  
identification was not of the best com-  
plete. In the pocket of the coat was  
found the fleet countersign for June 26,  
signed by the late Captain Oviedo y  
Bustamante, then Admiral Cervera's  
chief of staff.

Colonel Eaton and Captain Gilmore  
carried the arm chair, the tattered uni-  
form and the bones, tied together by a  
handkerchief of the dead officer and  
one of Colonel Eaton to the tug which  
lay about four miles off.

HELD IN HIGH ESTEEM.

The identification caused a sensation  
among the Spaniards here, as Admiral  
Villamil was one of the best known  
strategists in the Spanish navy and a  
man held in high esteem by his cot-  
rymen.

General Wood, through the War De-  
partment, will notify the Secretary of  
State of the finding of the remains, so  
that they can be removed to Spain, if  
the Spanish Government so desires.  
Pending final disposition they will be  
kept at the arsenal here.

The tattered uniform will also be  
held subject to Spain's wishes. The  
arm chair is at present in charge of  
Captain Scott.

PORTSMOUTH CASE.

WHITE VS. WAVERLY WATER

FRONT AND DEVELOPMENT

COMPANY.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)

Richmond, Va., March 13.--The argu-  
ment was begun in the Supreme Court  
to-day of Waverly Water Front and  
Development Company vs. White et als,  
from Hastings Court City of Ports-  
mouth. The case involves riparian  
rights of Elizabeth river property, valued  
at \$200,000.

Judge W. H. Burroughs, of Norfolk,  
represents White, and Watts & Hatted  
of Portsmouth, appeared for the water  
front company. Argument will be com-  
pleted to-morrow. The decision may be  
expected Thursday week.

A Benth Dealing Hurricane.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Brisbane, Queensland, March 13.--A  
steamer which has just returned here  
from Cooktown, on the Endeavor river,  
this colony, reports that three schoo-  
ners and eighty luggers were lost, and  
that four hundred colored persons and  
eleven whites were drowned during the  
recent hurricane that